

WATCH REPAIRING

With Us
REPAIRING IS A SPECIALTY

We employ skilled workman capable of thoroughly repairing the most complicated watches. While we only charge the regular price for repairs, we guarantee our work to be the best and watches repaired by us to give perfect satisfaction.

Chaloner, Mitchell & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers
47 GOVERNMENT STREET

THE DEMAND FOR

TETLEY'S
PACKAGE TEAS

Still continues to increase. Sold by all Grocers
and Tea Merchants.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y
Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Klondike Outfitting....

WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

A GOOD DRINK
FOR
WARM WEATHER
IS

Our California Cider. Thousands drink this great Temperance Beverage every day and enjoy its delicious flavor. TRY SOME.

E. J. Saunders & Co.,
Family Grocer,
Johnson Street

The Palo Alto Gold Mining Co.
LIMITED LIABILITY.

The third annual general meeting of this company will be held on Tuesday, August 2nd, 1898, at 3 p.m., at the office of the company, Rooms 9 and 11, Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B. C. For the election of trustees, consideration of accounts and the report of the trustees, and to authorize the trustees to make arrangements for the sale or working of the property, and general business. No other notice will be given.

C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

ICE CREAM

Henry Clay

Of the Metropolitan Lunch and Tea Rooms, is now running Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda (all flavors) having just imported the finest Fountain on the Coast. Special attention paid to ordered work for picnic and boating parties.

39 Fort Street

A GRAND FLORAL FETE...

will be held at
CALEDONIA PARK, FRIDAY, JULY 29.

In aid of St. John's Church, under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor and Councillors. Prizes will be given to the owner of the best decorated carriage and pair, dog cart, go-cart, lady's bicycle and gentlemen's bicycle.

Anyone wishing to enter the competition is requested to send in his or her name to the Hon. Secretary on or before July 20th. Entry, 10 cents.

Promenade concert and torchlight procession of bicyclists in the evening.

Band in attendance afternoon and evening.

Committee—Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Flumerfelt, Mrs. Blakelock, Mrs. Tharke, Mrs. Ridgeway, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. A. O. Butler, Hon. Sec.

Admission, 25c.; reserved seats, 25c.

Further details will be published later.

MRS. A. O. BUTLER, Secretary,
88 Cadboro Bay Road.

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance. jy13

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in
Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

E. A. MORRIS'

Headquarters for

MINERS'

SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

W. T. HARDAKER.

Under instructions from Mrs. Ure, I will sell at 72 Frederick street, near Cook, on
Tuesday, August 2, at 2 o'clock
Almost new and well kept.
FURNITURE & EFFECTS
Particulars later. Goods not on view until day prior to sale.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER
APPRaiser AND
COMMISSION
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on
goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

DO YOU USE

A GAS STOVE?

THE VICTORIA
GAS CO., LTD.

Are now loaning and fitting up free of charge Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. Gas is sold at the reduced rate of \$1.25 per M. cubic feet for fuel.

Advantages of using gas for cooking purposes: 1—Less heat in kitchen. 2—A gas stove is always ready for instant use, day or night. 3—A gas stove will do all the cooking a coal or wood stove does only quicker and cleaner. 4—A gas stove means less work, no fuel to carry or ashes to remove. 5—Food is not placed in contact with the gas. 6—The average cost of using a gas range in this city does not exceed \$1.75 per month.

Stoves can be seen at any time at the gas works, where any further information will be gladly given.

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Klondike Information Bureau.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 43

LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4-gallon tins at 75c. per gallon; pure white lead, 80 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, 85 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Fort street, above Douglas. jy13

FUTURE OF PHILIPPINES

President McKinley Wants No
More of Them Than Site for
Naval Station.

Spain Disposed to Accept United
States Terms in Order to
Hasten Peace.

General Miles Continues His March
Across Porto Rico Despite
Spanish "Victories."

Washington, July 28.—The terms which the United States will find acceptable as a basis of peace are being reduced to form by Secretary Day, the President having reached a conclusion on their lines. There is the best reason to believe, after the conferences the President has had individually with the members of his cabinet, that he has already made up his own mind, and that Secretary Day has even now practically reduced to form the reply the United States will make to the Spanish government's overture through Ambassador Cambon. The point that seems to be open to an amendment of an extensive character, is the disposition of the Philippines. While the administration has not failed to give notice of the extent of the demand for their acquisition by the United States exhibited in certain sections of the country, it can be stated that the conclusion has been reached to abide by its first decision on this point, namely to relinquish the islands, retaining a cooling station there surrounded by a sufficient zone of land to make it self supporting. This decision it is possible, though not probable, may be again changed before the cabinet disposes of the matter to-morrow, as strong influences are at work to induce the President to insist upon the substitution of the Philippines for Spanish rule. If this point shall be difficult of settlement, the answer to Spain may not be rendered, but may have to wait upon another cabinet meeting next week.

The report from Madrid toward the close of the day that the newspapers there had given their approval to the terms of peace described by the President, went toward relieving a certain feeling of discouragement that was manifested at the opening of the day, for it was patent that members of the administration apprehended a rejection of their demands by Spain at the beginning. It may be pointed out in this connection that if we really are as near to peace as many people suppose, it will become necessary to issue a call for an extra session of the Senate to act promptly upon the peace treaty.

No word came from General Miles to-day that the war department assumes that he is pursuing his advance toward the island of Porto Rico toward San Juan. They attach little credence to the Spanish account of a battle at Yaguajay, resting confident in the belief that when the facts are known, it will be found that this was a victory of the Spanish type, resulting in the complete achievement of the American commander's purpose. Reinforcements are now arriving to support Miles and before the week is over the campaign will be in full swing.

A STARVING ARMY.

Wretched Spaniards at Guantanamo Are Dying for Want of Food.

Santiago de Cuba, July 28.—Lieutenant-Colonel Ingel Rosell, who, after taking confirmation instructions of the surrender from General Torral to General Pareja, military governor at Guantanamo, returned here to-day. He said to an Associated Press correspondent that the first intimation Guantanamo had of the surrender of Santiago and the terms thereof was on July 23, when Rear Admiral Sampson sent a letter to General Pareja asking what number of rations should be sent to the garrison as they surrendered on the 17th. General Pareja being ignorant of the surrender, refused to credit the message and accept the rations, answering Admiral Sampson to that effect. Admiral Sampson sent a copy of the terms of surrender, whereupon General Pareja decided to ignore the news of General Torral at Santiago, whether the news was true, and Lieutenant-Colonel Rosell was appointed to come here. He returned with his confirmation and the surrender took place yesterday. Colonel Rosell says the conditions at Guantanamo are awful, and the troops are literally starving. For the last eight days they have had no food. In mounting guard the soldiers are obliged to sit, being too weak to stand. It was impossible to make them build trenches, as they fell exhausted. Two thousand are sick at Guantanamo, suffering diseases increased by hunger. The French cruiser Riquart de Cubilly was refused permission by Admiral Sampson to land provisions for the relief of the French colony at Guantanamo. All hope is abandoned, and the sufferers are awaiting death from starvation. The conditions at Guantanamo are worse than at Santiago. The Spanish troops will remain at Guantanamo until transported.

THE PEACE PROPOSALS.

United States View That They Do Not Suspend Hostilities Until Agreement to That Effect.

Washington, July 28.—It can be stated on the authority of the state department and foreign embassies here that there were no overtures on behalf of Spain for peace or a cessation of hostilities until the French ambassador, late on Tuesday afternoon, presented his note to the President. This statement is made with the full knowledge of European details, and must be accepted as that of the government of the United States. Therefore all talk about bad faith being shown by the United States government in pressing the Porto Rican campaign during the last few days is absolutely without foundation, and our government has done nothing that can be subject to criticism on this score. The alleged charges of bad faith against the United States being attributed to Premier Sagasta, are discredited as inventions designed to prejudice the successful progress of the present peace movement. It could not be contemplated for a moment that any mere personal exchange of views between persons in Europe could be construed as overtures for peace, and although that may have been some of this "back door gossip," as it is denominated at the state department, it can be safely affirmed that the United States government has not been a party to it. Moreover, so far as Ambassador Cambon is concerned, it can be stated positively that he made no overtures, direct or indirect, official or unofficial, relating to peace or to any phase of peace, prior to 3 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon. In general international law writers agree that there is a right to demand when a truce or armistice has been actually concluded, and this truce or armistice must be in writing. Until then mere preliminary overtures toward a suspension of hostilities are not regarded as any variant for stopping the war.

The military and naval operations as well as the regulations of the United States hold that there is no suspension of hostilities prior to the agreement to suspend military operations. Even then the agreement is binding on military commanders only from the time they receive actual notice of it. In the meantime the military have a right to push forward, fight and hold such territory as they may occupy. In the present case an armistice might include or exclude the Philippines or Porto Rico, as the two parties might agree. But until they agree there will be no obligation to abate the military operations in any way.

Until the signing of an armistice as a preliminary to peace, a status quo is established and all military operations come to a halt at the points designated, and at the points not designated the military movements may proceed. In the present case, if true is general, Admiral Shafter, General Miles, and Admiral Dewey could simply retain the possessions they now occupy and a moral obligation would be imposed not to strengthen these possessions or make secret preparations for a more effective continuance of the war hereafter. With these well defined rules of military procedure, the assertion of nations, the assertion attributed to Premier Sagasta that the mere overture for a cessation of hostilities should in itself stop hostilities, is regarded as unaccountable. Moreover, it is looked upon as showing a disposition on the part of Spain not to deal with frankness and with the usual customs of international procedure, but rather to adopt methods against the United States. This view is likely to seriously prejudice the efforts of the Spanish government toward opening peace negotiations and sunning hostilities, as it indicates the authorities here to believe that the only method of procedure which will be clearly understood by Spain is to push the war forward vigorously and without recourse to evasive diplomacy.

TO AVOID COLLISIONS.

Canadian and French Authorities
Bo. h Starred by the Burgogue
Calamity.

Suggestion That Trans-Atlantic
Routes Shall Be Fixed by In-
ternational Law.

Bodies of Many Passengers Found
Afloat and Valuables Recovered
From Them.

Halifax, July 28.—(Special.)—Captain W. H. Smith, R.N.R., government wreck commissioner, made public to-day his report on the result of the inquiry into the cause of the collision between La Bourgogne and the Cromartyshire, which resulted in the loss of the former vessel and over 500 persons on board. Capt. Henderson and officers of the Cromartyshire were declared free from responsibility for the disaster and their conduct after the collision is pronounced to have been most praiseworthy. As for La Bourgogne, the evidence, it is asserted, is clear that instead of endeavoring to avoid the Cromartyshire she apparently made no effort to do so. She was running at a very high rate of speed, whereas she should have maintained only a moderate speed on account of the thick fog which prevailed. Besides this she was a long distance out of the course laid down in the Atlantic pilot chart. The captain expresses the opinion that it is desirable that new routes be selected for passenger steamers to and from American ports. The routes, he says, should be established by law and adopted by the governments of various nationalities, and should be laid down where the least amount of fog would be met.

St. John's, Nfld., July 28.—The schooner Delight, Captain McDonald, arrived here to-day and reported having passed through a quantity of wreckage from the lost steamer Bourgogne off Sable Island. Captain McDonald launched a boat and rowed up some of the dead bodies, which were floating about in the wreckage. He found several male and female bodies, from which he removed rings, watches, pocketbooks and other property. Captain McDonald proposes to turn the property over to the government here, with whom some of the dead friends of the lost people should communicate. All the bodies were too much decomposed to attempt a description of the features.

Paris, July 28.—M. Edmond Lockroy, minister of marine, has decided to order a fresh inquiry into the loss of La Bourgogne, and it is feared any of the crew failed to do their duty, they will be punished. M. Lockroy has also decided to submit to the chamber of deputies a bill providing means for the better safeguarding of ocean navigation.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Imperial Defence Committee Soon Will
Go To Work—The Quebec Con-
ference.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, July 28.—The Dominion government has not yet fixed any date for the Quebec conference, but if August 10 has been named by the American commissioners then it is likely that this will meet with the views of the Canadian commissioners and Baron Herschell, the British representative.

The imperial defence committee will shortly commence the investigation of the Quebec conference. Colonel Leach, Colonel Dalton and Captain White, R.N., of the imperial service, constitute the commission. Colonel Lake so soon as he relinquishes the post of quartermaster general will also be appointed, and Col. Aylmer, adjutant general, will probably be the Canadian representative. The committee will report on the needs of Canada in the way of defence and will examine the frontiers and seaboard from the Atlantic to Pacific.

C. P. R. STATEMENT.

June Was a Lean Month in a Very Profitable Year.

Montreal, July 28.—The C. P. R. company's earnings for June, 1898 were: Gross earnings, \$2,138,110; working expenses, \$1,320,715; net profits, \$817,395. In June, 1897, the net profits were \$886,127. For the six months ending 30th June, 1898, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$11,540,019; working expenses, \$7,412,342; net profits, \$4,127,677. For six months ending 30th June, 1897, there were net profits of \$3,697,194. There is a decrease in net profits for June of \$68,732, but from January 1 to June 30, there is an increase of \$486,483 compared with last year.

Chas. S. Montford, of Lansdowne, Ont., yesterday took himself through the brain, causing instant death. He was disappointed in love. He was an only son, popular and well to do.

WANTED.

We have purchasers for Peorinan, West Le. Rol, Eureka Consolidated, Cariboo of Camp McKinlay, Cariboo, Eureka, Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company shares.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Either furnished or unfurnished, the property of Hedley Chapman, situated on Dallas Road, and commanding a magnificent view of the Straits and the Olympian Mountains. For further particulars call at our office.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

In all parts of the city. Call and examine our list before purchasing.

FARMS FOR SALE.

On Vancouver Island and in all parts of the Province. Call and examine our list before purchasing elsewhere; \$5,200 can purchase an excellent farm on Vancouver Island, with 6-roomed house and good farm buildings, and about 80 acres, cleared.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
86 Government Street.

ATHLETE AND
SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS
PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES

H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING
TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block, Victoria B.C.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

OUR VISITORS.

The following article elicited so many expressions of approval from the Minnesota Press Association, that it is reproduced as appropos to the visit of the newspaper people who are in Victoria this morning with a few verbal changes:

Victoria has welcomed a large contingent from the press of Wisconsin and Michigan. This party comes from what within the lifetime of those of us who have reached middle age, was regarded as the Far West. We remind them that they are now in a region, which Congressman Benton described not many years ago as "a land given over to darkness and desolation," and in passing ask them what they think of our particular variety of darkness and desolation. Their visit indicates the vast strides taken by civilization in America during the last fifty years. But the great lesson which they ought to take home with them is that the race, from which they are sprung in common with ourselves, has conquered a continent during the last century and now stands with impatient feet upon its western shore, awaiting the signal for the new advance to the conquest of the most ancient of extant civilization. The people of the Coast are familiar with this thought, but probably it has not impressed itself very greatly upon the residents of the interior. But it is the great thought of the day. It will be the dominant thought of the future. It is the thought that will mould the destinies of the great Republic and the great Empire to which Canada belongs. Weighty have been the responsibilities cast upon the Anglo-Saxon race in the past, but still greater are those that confront it in the future. We repeat that the people on the Coast realize this to a degree, hardly comprehended by those who have not breathed the air of the Pacific. In some mysterious way, just a few centuries ago the Atlantic's waves beckoned the adventurous sons of Western Europe to go forth and conquer a new world, so the sun as it sinks beneath the waters of the great ocean seem to call upon us to seek fresh conquests in that farthest West, called by our fathers the Orient.

We are glad to welcome our visitors because we recognize in them representatives of a people who cherish the same principles of human liberty as we do, and because they must, whether they desire it or not, share with us the tremendous duty of bearing the banner of freedom aloft in every quarter of the world. Prejudice and folly have in times past combined to "rough hew" the relations between the nations which they and we represent, but the divinity which "rules our destinies and shapes our ends" is drawing us closer together by ways that we could never have foreseen.

Our visitors stand to-day upon the threshold of a new arena. The blue waters before our city throb with the impulse given by the waves of the great-oceans, whereon James G. Blaine prophetically said the greatest triumphs of mankind would be achieved. We ask them to take this thought home with them, for it is fraught with incalculable importance.

TIME TO ORGANIZE.

We do not pretend to have any greater knowledge of the political prospects in Canada than any one else, but several things indicate that a general election is not very far off. Whether it will be brought on this year may be doubtful, but it is hardly likely that next year will pass without a dissolution. Much will depend upon the outcome of the Quebec conference. If the new treaty proves likely to be attractive to Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier may feel the hour ripe for asking a new expression of opinion from the people. There are other reasons why no election is likely to be held before next year, but even if this proves to be the case, there is little enough time in which the Conservatives can get ready. Organization ought to be undertaken at once, and this should not be confined to Victoria alone, but should extend to all parts of the province. The most superficial observer must have seen that the Liberal party has lost ground in British Columbia during the last two years. The great promises made by the ministers, when they were new to power, have been disregarded. Local patronage has been handled in a manner to provoke dissensions. Jealousy between the two factions into which the party is divided in British Columbia is also doing its work. If the Conservatives get together, organize and prepare for a campaign, no matter when it is brought on, they can carry the province with very little difficulty. This matter will hardly admit of delay. It is impossible for the opposition to decide in advance what the plans of the government will be; but, as we have said, indications point to an election some time during the next twelvemonth.

THE LARDEAU COUNTRY.

The Revelstoke Mail has issued a useful map of what it calls the Fish Creek camp. Fish Creek is a stream entering the northeast arm of Arrow Lake, and Lardeau is situated at its mouth. The chief ores of the district are described as copper and gold associated with silver-lead, and the claim is made that the deposits are as a general rule large and of such indications as promise permanency. None of the prospects appear to

have been developed to the shipping point, but, as the descriptive matter accompanying the map says, the district is only yet in its swaddling clothes. An interesting thing about this part of the province is that it is the extension northward of the very rich ground beginning at Rossland. On the south we have the Trail districts, the wealth of which is beyond all question. Then comes the proved Nelson district. Then the rich Slocan. Next comes Lardeau, which completes the chain from the international boundary to the Canadian Pacific. This continuity of the metalliferous belt is a consideration of prime importance in connection with the progress of the country.

REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT.

The Nelson Tribune thinks it is time to begin to agitate for a change of the representation of British Columbia in the House of Commons. It does not ask that the representation of the Island shall be cut down, but that additional representation shall be given to the Mainland. The only objection to this proposition is that the discussion of it is premature. After 1891, the representation of all the provinces, except that of Quebec, which remains permanent, will have to be readjusted, and if British Columbia shall be found entitled to an additional member, doubtless the Mainland will get the seat. As for the Colonist, it frankly admits that it is not half as anxious as to the part of the province representatives in the Commons come from, as it is to have them all ready to fight the battle of British Columbia. There is a great work to be done in this way, and sectionalism plays no part in it. There ought henceforth to be only one party in this province, so far as federal relations go, namely a British Columbia party, that will stand up for the rights of the province, no matter who are in power. The issues which agitate the East hardly touch us at all. We have other things to think about, things of vastly greater importance. We have the greatest country in the world to develop, and if party politics stand in the way of this, they ought to be brushed aside like so many cobwebs.

WILL SPAIN KEEP THE PHILIPPINES?

The despatches say that President McKinley is averse to the retention of the Philippines, and there seems to be no reason to doubt that his secretary of state holds that they should be returned to Spain. If this is the case, the President is unequal to the situation with which the United States is confronted as the result of the war. To give up the Philippines would render barren the gallant operations of Admiral Dewey and make the sending of reinforcements very much like a farce. If the Philippines are to be handed back to Spain, the campaign in that part of the world will have a most absurd ending. It will not be very easy to excuse any campaign there at all, for it will leave the islands in a desperate condition. It is according to the rules of war to strike an enemy wherever he is to be found, and a few centuries ago no one would think of holding a government responsible for the effects following the blow. If the result of a defeat were a terrible popular uprising, followed by massacres and general disorder, that was regarded as a part of the fortunes of war and a part of the punishment of the vanquished. But we live in another age and another set of ideas dominate public sentiment. As matters were before Dewey sailed into Manila harbor, it was difficult enough for Spain to keep control of her Asiatic Archipelago. With her fleet destroyed, her fortifications demolished or in the possession of insurgents, her army disheartened and her resources generally reduced, Spain cannot hope to maintain order in the Philippines if the United States withdraws. No one need be in doubt as to what would then happen. There would be any number of excuses for European interference, and Spain would ultimately lose the islands. It may suit the ideas of the people of the United States to shake the tree and permit European nations to gather the fruit, but we will believe that when it has been proved.

One can easily understand how the President of the United States may shrink from pledging his country to the new responsibilities involved in the retention of the great archipelago, which Dewey's success has made a portion of the spoils of war; but the moment the Washington government stepped over the limits imposed by political tradition upon its foreign relations, it placed itself in a position to have new responsibilities cast upon it, and that of the Philippines is one of them, and only one. The United States of 1897 no longer exists. Independent observers have foreseen the change, although none of them may have been able to forecast the manner in which it would be brought about. It was evident that the Pacific Ocean could not restrain the impetuous people, who in a couple of generations had extended the domain of civilization across a continent. Many writers have gone on record as saying that the American people were only halting on the shore of the greatest of the oceans, as an adventurous knight of old might halt at the drawbridge of a castle, uncertain as to what sort of welcome awaited him on the other side of the moat. But the drawbridge has been passed. The United States stands in the very portal of the Orient, where in an almost unexplored seclusion the most ancient of extant civilizations has remained dormant for centuries. It is the old case of the Prince and the Sleeping Beauty, and the American people have too much chivalry in their nature to turn back now.

The government of the United States should feel freer to follow the instincts of the nation in this matter by reason of the knowledge that British sympathy is

with it, and this sympathy will take the form of shot and shell, if need be. Such a necessity will probably not arise. If the United States declares its intention to keep the Philippines and Great Britain endorses that decision, no power will undertake to interfere. What steps Russia, Germany, France and Japan might be felt called upon to take to offset such a disturbance of the balance of influence in the Orient is another matter.

Some of our visitors were heard yesterday to remark that it was a pity Great Britain had not sent so large a navy of poor ships. We fear such critics do not exactly comprehend the situation. Great Britain has some rather decent ships. There is the Ramilies, which the New York Sun said about two years ago, could sink the whole American navy. This was doubtless an exaggeration, and any way the American navy is stronger now than it was then, nevertheless the Ramilies is a pretty fair ship. Then there is a squadron of ten vessels of the Majestic type, which are still more powerful than the Ramilies. There are eight vessels of the Ramilies class. Our American friends have every reason to feel proud of their ships, but they have much greater reason to feel proud of their seamen. Their ships were better than those of Spain, but that is not the reason why they had such an easy victory. They were handled infinitely better than the Spaniards'. Great Britain has a good many vessels of a type that is not in favor to-day, but it is quite premature to class them as inferior ships. Our critics should remember that the little Gloucester, which did such work at Santiago, was, as war vessels go, in no class at all. Our good neighbors must not suppose that because they have good ships, no other nation has good ones as well.

The Colonist is in receipt of many expressions of approval of its course in directing public attention to civic matters. We invite co-operation from correspondents. Long letters are not desired, but communications that are to the point will be very acceptable. We remind correspondents that letters written in lead pencil are not desired. If a matter is worth writing about, it is worth taking a decent sheet of paper and using a pen. If the thoughts burn so that their possessor must give them vent immediately, he would provoke less irritation if he would buttonhole the first man he meets in the street and talked to him. A lead pencil communication on a sheet of inferior paper is the nearest sort of "copy."

The rebellion now in progress in China bids fair to assume very serious proportions, and may have a more important bearing upon the future of that empire than any other event now transpiring in the Orient. If it continues to increase in strength, so as to imperil the present dynasty, the interference of Russia may be looked for on behalf of the Emperor. This would lead to immediate action on the part of Great Britain, and other nations would also feel called upon to take some action. It would be interesting to know just what is behind this uprising.

The conference which is to open next month at Quebec may be epoch-making in its results. Those persons, who know from experience or investigation the results of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, will be the first to concede that if an arrangement equally favorable to both countries with that could be made, the progress of Canada would be very great, though no greater than that of the tier of states adjoining the International Boundary.

The fountain ought to be put into first-class shape. The people in that end of the city deserve that much consideration. They are a long distance from the park, and children are children everywhere. There ought to be a public recreation ground in the North Ward, where little children could have plenty of grassy ground, with shady trees and some water. All the good things ought not to be in one end of the town.

The condition of the United States army in Cuba is justly occasioning a great deal of alarm. It is face to face with an army more insidious than any Spanish force. The news that General Sbanter has been ordered to withdraw may have the effect of rendering Spain more difficult to deal with in the peace negotiations about to be begun.

For some years a battle has been going on between guns and armor, and experts have disagreed as to which was the more important. The operations of the American fleet have demonstrated that guns take the first place. A good gun on a poor ship is more formidable than a poor gun on the best possible ship.

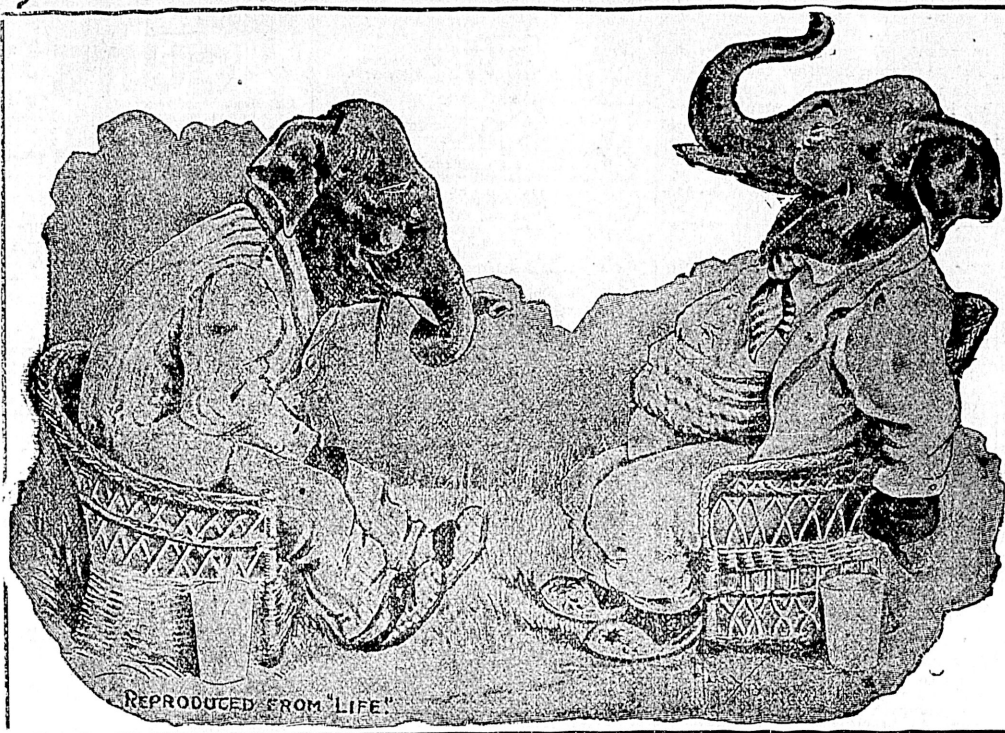
The English papers which are prophesying five years of vigorous rule in Canada under Lord Minto had better read up a little on the political history of the Dominion. The Governor-General who undertook to rule this country, vigorously or otherwise, would find that he had tackled a tough job.

We reproduce from the Montreal Witness an article on street paving. This perennial subject is one in which every person in Victoria is at least theoretically interested. Time only can decide if the interest is to be practical.

Leiter, father of the young man who made the famous wheat deal, has been compelled to place a \$3,000,000 mortgage on his real estate. Being a wheat king is rather more expensive than any other phase of the monarchical role.

The Times mistakes for progress the spirit of antagonism to government and capital, making itself manifest in this province. The advocates of legislative experiment's always claim to be progressive.

SOME GOOD THINGS



REPRODUCED FROM "LIFE"

The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated "AMBERITE" Varnishes
Largest Paint, Color and Varnish Works in Canada.

Genuine
Elephant
White
Lead

is a good thing because of its
1. Great Body.
2. Durability.
3. Density and covering power.

"ELEPHANT"
BRAND
READY
MIXED PAINT

is another good thing for the inside and outside of cottages, it LEADS ALL OTHERS for beauty of tint, richness of lustre, durability. Made in 60 magnificent shades. Our

LIQUID
IRONITE

For floors and oilcloths cannot be surpassed. Put up in seven beautiful shades.

FACTORIES:
Montreal Toronto Victoria

Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

(KLODKKE.)

The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

FOR ST. MICHAEL'S AND YUKON RIVER

BRITISH AMERICAN LINE

S.S. GARONNE, (4,000 Tons)

Capacity, 600 passengers, 4,000 tons Freight. Will leave Victoria

JULY 20th, AUGUST 20th,

Connecting with

River Steamers, Robt Kerr, City of Chicago, Paul Walters, Lulu, Stewart and Macmillan. For full particulars apply to

Dodwell Carhill & Co., 64 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Or to E. W. McGinnis, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
Frank Waterhouse, Burke B'ding, Seattle, Wash.

MACONOCHE'S
RATIONS

THE
Food for
all
Mining,
Exploring
and
Touring
Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHE BROTHERS,
- - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

500 Celebrated

PETERBOROUGH CANOES

Just Arrived.

OGILVIE'S MODELS.
Reasonable Prices.

Weight 90 lbs.
CARRY ONE TON.

POINTS OF MERIT:

Lightness. Large carrying capacity. Durability and strength.

Gumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes, up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents. A trial of the Peterborough canoe will show its superiority. Scarcity of boat lumber will make it impossible to supply one fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.

THE NORTH-WEST TRADING CO., OF CANADA.

FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents, Vancouver, B.C.
Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers. P. O. Box 419.

Attention is directed to the piece of sidewalk just below the customs house wharf, and on the west side of the street. It is a veritable man-trap.

The gold brought down this year from the Yukon will doubtless exceed \$15,000,000.

EARLY DAYS.

The First White Woman on Salt Spring Island—How 30 Northern Warriors Held Out Against 900 Foes.

Many a tale has been told of stirring days in Eastern Canada when the early colonist had to contend with the winter's cold and hunger, and, worst of all, savage Indian tribes. Well worthy, in truth, of being remembered is the story of our broad Dominion and fair is the fame of Canada's martyr and soldier from the days when Jogues and Brebeuf sealed the truth of their teachings with their blood and brave Dolland and his forty heroes faced the Iroquois hordes by the banks of the Ottawa, down to the time United Empire Loyalists stood side by side with the sons of Montcalm's men to defend their homes and the flag that assured them freedom as glorious as any nation of earth can claim, and later still, when Brock and his brave band made household names of Queenston Heights and Chateaugay.

Courageous as were the founders of Eastern Canada, as daring were the men and women, too—who made homes in this province in the early days long before the iron horse had penetrated the defiles of the Rocky mountains. To settle in a country where the necessities of civilization were often wanting, miles from any other whites, and surrounded by savages who might at any moment murder them surely required a good deal of pluck in those old times. The first whites to settle on Salt Spring Island landed there November, 1858. The family consisted of an Englishman, his wife and two children. Their homestead was built on a hill overlooking the bay of Ganges Harbor and many were the privations they endured in the early years. Provisions were difficult to procure, the Hudson's Bay store at Victoria being the nearest base of supplies. Lamps were, of course, never seen. Candles were luxuries seldom found beyond what was then this city. The only light they had was made by dipping wicks in fish oil. Sometimes a band of Indians would enter the cabin at dawn and quite fill up the small space. Before the fire they would sit, perhaps a whole day, for no one dared ask them to move. They talked among themselves, and intimated by suggestively drawing a hand across the throat what would happen to the unlucky mortal who ventured to disturb them. Certainly the white women on Salt Spring Island in '59 had good reason to believe that "solitude is sometimes best society."

In those days Ganges Harbor was a favorite fishing ground in summer for the Cowichan, Saanich and other neighboring tribes. There were almost continual feuds between these southern people and the northern—the Bella Belas and Hydahs—and many and fierce were the fights around Salt Spring Island when the northern nations ventured down. In the summer of '63 Ganges Harbor was as usual crowded with Cowichan and Saanich Indians. Vague rumors got abroad about that a party of Bella Belas contemplated a trading expedition to the Hudson's Bay post at Victoria, and they were solemnly warned that if they passed Ganges Harbor they would be murdered to a man. Trading with the Bella Belas at that time was a renegade Englishman named Macaulay, who came to the coast from the Sandwich Islands. Thinking that he would have a good chance to secure a couple of loads of very valuable furs cheap if the Bella Belas would venture down and be murdered by their foes, the wretch persuaded them that no harm could come while he was with them. So it happened that about noon one day in the summer of '63 thirty Bella Bella warriors, women and boys appeared in their canoes off Ganges Harbor. They landed and came up to the white man's cabin—Macaulay with them. They were sitting around talking when suddenly the alarm was given. Nine hundred Cowichan-Saanich warriors were coming down the harbor. The Bella Belas fled to the beach, sprang into their canoes and prepared to fight it out. Their foes in overwhelming numbers formed on the beach—about two hundred yards below the cabin—and opened fire with their flintlocks. The northern braves returned it in good shape, the squaws loading the guns for the men. Fiendish yells were echoed back by the rocky hills around, and many a bullet lodged in the cabin walls while for three long hours the thirty held out against the nine hundred. But at last

a boy and girl were taken prisoners by some Cowichans who had taken to a canoe, and only one northern warrior was left alive. Seeing that his sole chance lay in flight, he paddled his canoe to the foot of the ledge that rose almost perpendicularly from the sea at that point. Wounded in the leg and cheek and followed by a swarm of bullets, the plucky fellow climbed the rocks like a cat and reached the top in safety. A yell of baffled rage from below, then the whole band made for up the side of the mountain to head him off. Now began a race for life. Running a few yards ahead, the warrior hid himself in a clump of wood. His foes rushed past, so close that he could hear their labored breathing. When they had gone far enough he left his covert, made a detour around the cabin and standing before the door coolly asked the white man to hide him. This Mr. Lincker dared not do, for the Indians had warned him before the fight that if he interfered in the least they would cut the throats of his wife and children. However, he put the warrior on the trail to a settlement of whites in the opposite direction from where his outwitted foes were hunting him. But in a short time they were on his track again and he had to change his course. Successfully eluding them a second, he reached a rocky ledge on the shore and, having bound a couple of logs together with pine twigs, tired and wounded he paddled across to Saanich peninsula, armed with his faithful flintlock. Here he was attacked by a couple of Saanich Indians, who seeing his plight immediately concluded that he had been in a fight with their friends on the island, and it would have gone hard with him had not two white men from Victoria, who were out hunting, come to his rescue.

When the Indians on the island had given up the chase after their wily prey, they returned to the harbor and carried the bodies of the northern warriors and women to a little island in Ganges Harbor and piled them up on the shore. (The furs had all been thrown overboard to clear the canoes during the fight.) Then they went back to their camps. By six o'clock that evening not a vestige of evidence remained to show that a deadly struggle had taken place in Ganges Harbor, and

Silence settled, wide and still.
O'er the lone sea and mighty hill.
When all was over, Mr. Lincker and his family went over the trail to the home of Mr. Booth, the Speaker of the late house. It may be mentioned that Macaulay had stolen a double-barrelled gun—the only fire-arm they possessed—and fled before the fight began. H.M.S. gunboat Satellite came to the harbor shortly after, and Captain Prescott, having learned the particulars, compelled the victorious tribe to release from slavery the boy and girl whom they had seized and give up the ringleaders in the fight. Every fortnight after the battle the gunboats Forward and Grappler called in turn at the island to protect the settlers by keeping the Indians in wholesome fear of British law.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

Sh! After such Schley tactics, Dewey propose, with the strength of Sampson left, to give the Spaniards even Holms's choice? Guess not! We won't even let 'em have a snapshot with their Camera. Cervera warn day for them. Tonal le loo!—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Teacher—Tommy, what is a knight-errant?
Tommy—Puttin' out the cat.—Indianapolis Journal.

Her father was a druggist.
She was cashier in his store;
And the other girls all envied
The complexion that she wore.
—Chicago News.

A writer in an Eastern periodical, after recounting General Brooke's experiences as a soldier—and many of them were thrilling—says:
"The General has been twice married. It will thus be seen that his war record is a distinguished one."
We have no wish to be hypercritical, but it does seem as if the sentences quoted ought to have been kept a little further apart.—Cleveland Leader.

She was in great distress.
"What's the matter?" inquired her brother.
"Everything seems to be against me," she sobbed. "I freckle so easily, mother says there's no need of my staying at the seashore more than a day or two."—Washington Star.

"If I were a man," she said, "you wouldn't find me here to-day. I'd be away, fighting for my country." he replied, "you wouldn't find me here to-day, either. I, too, would be away fighting for my country."
After that, all he had to do was to gain papa's consent.—Cleveland Leader.

"Does your cook make any trouble when you presume to go in the kitchen and tell her how to do things?"
"Oh, she doesn't mind."—Indianapolis Journal.

BOYS' SUITS AT HALF PRICE

Two Weeks Only.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS
97 to 99 Johnson St., Victoria

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:

Fort Wrangel.....Wrangel Drug Co.
".....F. M. Zimmermann
Skagway.....J. H. Hyde
Dyea.....Eugene Stahl

FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO.
General Agents

THE CITY.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenter Tools at Cheapside.

McClary's ranges, Clarke & Pearson's.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Dissolution sale now on. Gilmore & McCandless, 37 Johnson street.

4 N's—4 New Proprietor, N Table, N drinks and N Cigars of the best.

4 T's—4 Tourists, Tip, Top, Tony, Stevens' Hotel, Saanich Road.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

For ice cream, ice cream soda and fresh and pure candies, come to the Palace of Sweets, successor to Lawrence.

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

A great treat in store for those who attend the Lash-Hamilton concert at A.O.U.W. hall on Friday evening, July 29th.

The Hotel Butler, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel near stand.

Cyclists Beware! what you drink. Call at the Half-Way House (late Stevens'). A good dinner, a poem in drink, a luxurious cigar. All at city prices.

Election Notice.—The Elected and Rejected will both receive a cordial welcome at Stevens', "The Tourists' Retreat," Saanich Road, E. Davis, Proprietor.

Reserve seats at Lombard's. Fort street, for the Lash-Hamilton concert, which takes place at A.O.U.W. hall on Friday evening, July 29th.

If you go to the expense of buying a typewriter, see that you buy the best. The new Smith-Premier is the best in the market. Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's), agents.

If you have been sick you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength.

The Floral Fete will be held at the Caledonia Grounds instead of Oak Bay Park, as before advertised.

First and second prizes will be given to best decorated ladies' and gentlemen's bicycles at Caledonia Park.

A car will leave Oak Bay at 2:30 p.m. to take up decorated bicycles to Caledonia Park on Friday, July 29th.

High tea will be held at 25c. from 6 to 7 to-morrow evening at the Floral Fete at Caledonia Grounds.

Campers are everywhere in evidence on the beach. Behind Esquimalt, at Oak Bay, at Cadboro and Cordova bays, at Shawnigan, at Sooke and at numerous other resorts there are little villages of tents and each prides itself in a better climate, more congenial and prettier surroundings or perhaps better bathing or fishing grounds. One camper said yesterday that Cordova Bay was blessed with the greatest advantages, being favored with a beautiful beach and the absence of all southeast or southwest winds, such as have of late been felt in more exposed places.

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St.

O'KELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Sudden arrival—Christy's Hats, 2-oz. Felt, all colors, College Straw, Tennis Hats 50c. W. & J. Wilson.

Golf Hose, Leather & Elastic Belts

Golf Caps, Bicycle Caps,

The Latest Patterns in Sashes Just Arrived.

SAM REID, 122 Gov't Street.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in the New Vancouver Coal Co. vs. the E. & N. Railway Co.

Application Was for an Injunction to Prevent the Company From Building a Line of Railway.

Mr. Justice Drake yesterday gave judgment in the action of the New Vancouver Coal Company vs. the E. & N. Railway Company, an application for an injunction to prevent the railway company from building a line of railway through the coal company's property to Departure Bay. The injunction was granted. The judgment in full follows:

"The plaintiffs are owners in fee simple of lands in Nanaimo district in which the defendants have trespassed for the purpose of making a road, and on the 10th of June the defendants were notified to discontinue the trespass. The object of the trespass, according to Mr. Pinder's affidavit, is for the purpose of constructing a railway for the carrying of coal mined by the defendants, to Departure Bay and Mr. Pinder takes upon himself to say that his employers do not intend to construct the railway on the road until the right to do so has been acquired in a formal way. There is no affidavit by any director or manager of the railway company that such is their intention, and I fail to see what authority is vested in Mr. Pinder to bind the company by any statement of his. Mr. Pinder's contention is that the damage having been done it is not a case for an injunction but a mere question of damages. This contention would be of greater weight if it had been shown that the defendants had actually completed the railway, but Farrow v. Vancouver, 1 B.C. 602, I do not gather from the affidavits that such is the case; true they have commenced work but not completed it. Further than this their right to enter at all may be a question which has not yet been clearly shown and if the company rely on the Coal Mines Prospecting Act they must strictly follow the powers which are given them. Those powers are limited to the proprietors of mines and prior to acquisition compensation is to be given. In my opinion the act contemplates an agreement being arrived at or in default an arbitration before any land can be entered on because the proposed line may have something to say as to the direction and course. See Pooks vs. Wiltz, Somerset Ky, 5 Hare 199.

"The fact that the workmen have discontinued work for the present is not a sufficient reason for the court to refuse an injunction, and the case cited by the defendants in 42 C. D. 398, Proctor vs. Bailey, is hardly an authority for the proposition. The Lord Justice Colton says when a patent has been infringed the patentee has a prima facie case for an injunction for it is presumed the infringer intends to go on infringing and the patentee has a right to injunction to prevent his doing so and the special circumstances in that case govern the refusal of the court to grant an injunction. All that is said here is that Mr. Pinder affirms that the company have no intention of trespassing further. This is insufficient. The defendants will be in any way prejudiced by the injunction if Mr. Pinder's opinion is correct. I think the plaintiffs are entitled to the injunction asked for, which will be to restrain the defendant company their agents, servants and workmen from entering upon the lands of the plaintiffs to lay out or construct a road, railway or tramway upon or over the plaintiffs' lands until the conditions mentioned in the act have been complied with or until further order.

"M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE."

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

Decision in the Case of Parker vs. Richardson & McDonald.

Judgment was yesterday given in the Supreme court by Mr. Justice Drake for the plaintiff in Parker vs. Richardson & McDonald. The case was rather complicated one. George A. Richardson, one of the defendants, is owner of the Windsor hotel property at the corner of Government and Courtenay streets, which he leased to the other defendant, Alexander McDonald. The plaintiff, John Parker, supplied McDonald with meat for the hotel, his bill amounting to \$1,203.84. He sued McDonald for this amount and the judgment remains unpaid. About this time McDonald assigned his lease and the furniture of the hotel to Richardson.

The plaintiff claims that there was no consideration for the assignment, but it was done to fraudulently protect the balance of the term of the lease and the furniture of the hotel from McDonald's creditors, for whom the lease and the furniture would have been available. It was asked that an account be taken of the rents, issues and profits of the hotel since June 4, 1894, and the value of the chattels and goods at that time on the premises and whether that \$1,000 be at least the consideration for the use of and damage to the furniture.

The defendant Richardson in reply to the claim held that the furniture was only worth \$700 at the time of the assignment; that McDonald was indebted to him in the sum of \$764; that the goods were subject to a chattel mortgage of \$200, which Richardson assumed that McDonald owed him \$120 for rent and also several hundred dollars for back taxes. He denied the allegation that he knew of McDonald's insolvency when the assignment was made.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff with costs, the enquiry asked for to be made.

Thornton Fell appeared for the plaintiff; George Jay for defendant Richardson, and McDonald for himself.

There is no joy in this world equal to the happiness of motherhood. A woman's health is her dearest possession. Good looks, good times, love and life, depend on her health. Almost all of the sickness of women is traceable, directly or indirectly, to some derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. This kind of ailment is often neglected because a very natural and proper modesty keeps women away from physicians, whose insistence upon examination and local treatment is generally as welcome as it is common. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for them than 99 doctors in 100. It will do more than the hundred doctor can, unless he prescribes it. It is a prescription of Dr. R. V. Pierce, who for 30 years has been chief consulting physician of the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get his great book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, absolutely free.

Hold a silver spoon against the back of the neck to stop the nosebleed.

FEARS FOR THEIR SAFETY.

Two Victoria Fishermen Who Have Been Missing Since "The Big Storm."

Passengers by the steamer Yosemite yesterday assert that the fear is daily becoming more of a probability that it was not a quartette of Japanese fishermen only who lost their lives in the great storm at the Fraser's mouth one week ago last Sunday. Several white fishermen have also been missing since that date, and among them two Victorians who are known to have been out with their boat when the storm came on. Lomas was not an expert sailor even, his latest employment being as a huckster in this city, where he is well known by the sobriquet of Pundo; Bradley is an ex-sealer of years' experience. One of their Victoria friends, Charles by name, says that he has searched all along the lower Fraser for news of them, but unsuccessfully; and this being the case it is to be hoped that if they are still alive and well they will speedily make known their whereabouts and so relieve the anxiety of those especially interested in them.

SITUATION AT ST. MICHAEL.

River Lower Than It Has Been in Years—C. P. N. Company's Steamer.

In a letter to his brother, Mr. R. George, of the steamer Danube, that at St. Michael, gives some interesting details of events in the busy northern town near the mouth of the Yukon. The Danube reached St. Michael in fifteen days, including a stop of two days at Vancouver, after leaving Victoria. The trip to Dutch Harbor was pleasant and uneventful, but from there St. Michael considerable rough weather was encountered. The water in the river during the first week in July, Mr. George says, was very low, a man who had been on the river for seven years telling him that it was the lowest he had ever seen it. Boats with any kind of a load are having difficulty in crossing the bars. The Hamilton, according to the writer, had eight and a half tons of gold on board. As she was passing Circle City her log chains broke and she had to be taken in tow by the P. B. Wear. Three passengers on the Hamilton died from scurvy on the down trip. Among the Victorians who came down the river, Capt. Harris, formerly of the sealing schooner E. B. Marvin, who is thoroughly disgusted.

As far as known at St. Michael ten river boats were lost on the up trip, the Manne from this port being one of the few that got over the bar in safety. There were twenty-five schooners and ocean-going steamers in St. Michael harbor and fully thirty-five river boats. Of these latter the C. P. N. company's steamer Yukoner is the largest with the exception of the Hamilton. Men are working night and day unloading the big steamers.

STILL ANOTHER WIRE.

Opening of the C. P. R. Direct Cable to The South-Kootenay Rates Reduced.

At an early hour yesterday morning Superintendent James Wilson, superintendent of construction T. B. Conway, and local manager William Christie, of the C. P. R. telegraph service, proceeded to Beechy Bay, where at 1 p.m. the land line was joined up to the newly laid straits cable and another link in the system of that company was completed to the American side. This gives direct communication between Victoria and the following points in Washington State: Port Crescent, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Port Ludlow, Port Gamble, Port Madison, Seattle, Snohomish and Everett, and gives the Victoria office an almost certain outlet for all their business. The company will now have connecting with the outside world four wires, three to Vancouver and the one just opened to Seattle. Two new sets of duplex apparatus have just been received and will be installed as soon as possible. This will give one quadruplex, two duplexes and three single sets of instruments and the C. P. R. telegraph people claim they will be equal to any emergency. They also announce that owing to the growth of the Kootenay country and the consequent increase in telegraph business, commencing August 1 a considerable reduction will be made in the rates from Kootenay offices to all points in Canada and the United States. From Victoria to Kootenay offices, the rates have been 90 cents a day and 40 cents a night for messages of ten words. The new tariff will be 60 cents and 40 cents.

THE BEST ROUTE OF ALL.

So Mr. Frapp, of "The Graphic," Describes the All-Canadian Avenue To the Yukon Country.

Another far northern traveller who declines to believe himself dead without production of a medical man's certificate—even although report had had him passed to the beyond with more or less interesting details of his demise—is Mr. Charles E. Frapp, of the London Graphic staff, who has just completed a flying trip into the Yukon country and is back in Victoria again. He is now able to speak and write and picture from experience the several routes into the northern gold country—and out of his experience he declares that no other route possesses so many or distinct advantages as does the Stikine-Teslin Lake route.

Mr. Frapp went in light with a dog team just before the snow crust became unreliable in the spring, and barely succeeded in getting through to Teslin lake before the trail became too soft for use. He refitted with supplies secured at Teslin, spent several weeks of enforced inactivity in prospecting the neighborhood, and as soon as the ice broke went down the river leisurely and comfortably to Dawson in ten days. No hindrance to navigation was encountered at any point, an eight or ten mile current being the worst water on the way, and steamers would, in Mr. Frapp's opinion, have no difficulty whatever in running up and down stream all season through. Given better facilities from Teslin to the coast—in the form of an improved trail—Mr. Frapp asserts that this route will infinitely eclipse in ad-

YOU'LL REGRET IT

If you let the closing days of this sale go by without paying us a visit. Many have saved money already, why not you?

Celebrated "Health" Flannel, natural wool, twilled or plain, 33 cts yd.
English Shirt Flannels, worth 45 cts, at 25 cts yd.
Cream Serge Flannels, regular 50 cts, at 35 cts.
Bolano French Satteens for dresses at 10 cts yd.
A few Blouse Silks at 35 cts yd.
10 pieces Black Brocades, double fold, 35 cts yd.
All remnants and ends, and all odd and broken lines will be cleared this week.

J. Hutcheson & Co.
The Westside,

Semi-Weekly Colonist
\$1.50 Per Annum

GEO. POWELL & CO.
Cheapside, 127 Gov. St.
Granite Fruit Kettles
Crown Fruit Jars
Rubber Rings All Sizes
CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

WEILER BROS....
NOVELTIES IN
TABLE LAMPS..
Have just opened out a Line of
These lamps are the very latest in design, and are mounted with rich ornate fittings. We have a fine line of Hanging Lamps, manufactured by the best makers, and a nice assortment of Decorated Porcelain Table Lamps for you to look at.
..WEILER BROS..
51 to 55 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for
FOUR CROWN
SCOTCH WHISKY
Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald
— ALSO —
Corby's Rye Whiskey
In Bond and Duty Paid
TURNER, BEETON & CO.

vanages either the Skagway or the cover river route, by which latter and the steamer Humboldt he returned to "civilization."

Mr. Bodwell continued his argument in the Iron Mask v. Centre Star case, in the Supreme court yesterday.

A GREAT PAIN RELIEVER.
Griffith's Magic Liniment is the greatest pain reliever at the present day; it soothes the painful parts, the minute applied, and is especially valuable for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, and all forms of swelling and inflammation. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.
No other remedy equals Griffith's Magic Liniment for sore throat or cold on the chest. It penetrates to the pain, allays inflammation and relieves in a few minutes.

The theatre owned by Kimball & Overhiser, and conducted by R. C. Gardner, opened last Monday evening to standing room only. The programme was of a vaudeville character, the principal actors having been seen years ago in Pacific coast cities. The building was lighted by acetylene gas, two plants of which are now in operation, although several more are expected. The receipts of the opening night were \$6,400. As instances of how free wine flowed, in one box a woman spent \$600 for wine, and in another a gentleman treated admiring friends to 35 bottles of champagne at \$40 per bottle.

Roundabout Hint.—"I hear that you're going to move, neighbor." "Stuff and nonsense! Nothing to it. While you wait so?" "Your landlord."—Detroit Free Press.

ICE CREAM SODA
HALL & CO.
Dispensing Chemists : Clarence Block
Cor. Yates and Douglas.

MONEY TO LOAN
First Mortgage
Improved Real Estate
Swinerton & Oddy, P.O. Box 63
106 Gov't St.
ST. ALICE WATER
FROM
Harrison Hot Springs
PER
THORPE & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents.
VICTORIA. - VANCOUVER.
NELSON.
Box 175 - Tel. 435.

FOR
SUMMER TRADE
Latest
Novelties in
British
Woollens
We Lead in Fine
Goods at Right Prices
THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.
Civil, Naval and
Military Tailors
93 Government Street

HEINTZMAN
& CO.
Pianos
Are the most artistic and refined
instruments made.
WAITT & CO., Sole Agents
No. 60 Government St.

NOTICE
For CORRECT
GLASSES
COME TO
US.
FORT ST.

ISTS' RETREAT AND SANITARIUM

STEVENS HOTEL.

restless and healthiest spot in Brit-
ain.
unished and altered.
les from town.
d'hote, a la carte, en suite.
holicest wines, spirits and cigars.

its on the lake.  Free Stabling.
Horses Baited.

l terms for families.
ver from Saturday to Monday \$2.50.
me-table Sidney train, and get out
works.
none—"Waterworks."

EDWIN DAVIS, Prop.

UR CHAIR IDEAS



selecting new Chairs for your home
 are two points to consider, one la-
 the other comfort, these are the
 important features of the line of
 assortment of Chairs just received
 we are now showing. Another im-
 feature is the low price at which
 offering them.
 The grand of the latest styles of
 23 crates of new Dinner and
 Sets, Toilet Sets, Carpet and Lin-
 etc.
 purchasers are invited to in-
 and compare prices.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,
 IACCB SEHL, Manager

REAMERIES,
MILK FACTORIES,
ICE PACKERS
are now universally using . . .
**EDDY'S
ANTISEPTIC
FIBREWARE**

because it prevents decay, resists
on amination, is light, durable and
costs but a trifle

← - →

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.


J. MITCHELL, Agent
Victoria and Vancouver

PECIAL...

Waltham Watches, Elgin
Watches, Duebar Watches
in Solid Silver Cases \$6
Warranted ten years

For This Month Only

68
J. W. HODDART, YATES STREET



TENDERS.

any Bridge Across the Thompson River at Kamloops, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

ALL TENDERS will be received by the Chief Commissioner of Lands up to and including the 31st inst. next, for the purpose of selecting the site of the works all the piles and in connection with the construction of the above bridge.

Tenders must be addressed to the Hon. Chief Commissioner, and indorsed for Piles, Kamloops Bridge."

Tenders must be accompanied, as security for the fulfilment of the work, by a cash or bank cheque or certificate of deposit for five per cent. of the total of the tender, made payable to the order of the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so or if he fail to complete the work within the time specified.

The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them on the execution of the contract.

Tenderers must also furnish the names of the sureties acceptable to the Department who are willing to execute a bond for a penal sum of two hundred dollars for the due completion of the work.

Specifications can be seen on and after the 1st inst. next, at the office of the Government Agent, Kamloops, British Columbia, Victoria, and at the office of the Government Agent, Kamloops. Tenders will not be considered unless made out in accordance with the above conditions.

Department is not bound to accept the
or any tender.

W. S. GORE,
Commissioner of Lands and Works.
and Works Department.
Toria, B. C., 7th May, 1898. m8

**LIQUOR AND
DRUG HABITS**

PERMANENTLY CURED

out publicity or loss of time from business,
purely vegetable, harmless home treatment,
curable results. Normal appetite. Cultures
brain. No injections or bad after effects.
Absolute testimony sent sealed. Address
NIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montreal.

PENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP.....

Purest and
best in the
market.
Lasts long-
er, does the
work best
and does not
waste away
in the water

HANDY LIST —OF— VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manu-
facturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMERE, 103 Douglas street; buy
and exchange all kinds of books and
novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—
Office 26 Yates street; stables 110 Super-
ior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. L. LITTLE—Paints, varnishes, etc.
Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Hardware and Agri-
cultural Implements, Cor. Johnson and
Government.

HARDWARE, MINING AND MILLING
SUPPLIES.
THE HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO.,
32 and 34 Yates street.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under
management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts
of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals
25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store
and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.
Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc.
for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Tele-
phone 13.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., min-
ing brokers and operators. Stocks and
shares sold on commission. Correspond-
ence solicited.

PLATE GLASS.
Sign Letter Co., and Aspinall's Enamel.
No. 40 Fort street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEWART & BAILL, Coffee, spices, must-
ard and baking powders. Pembroke at
near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES,
Yates street.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pan-
dora street, dealers in all kinds of photo-
graphic material; views of British Colum-
bia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding
Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes,
leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a
specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by appt. to
Royal Navy and Dominion Government.
Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO.,
Ltd., 40-42 Yates St., Butchers and
"Packers"; wholesale and retail dealers in
fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard,
etc.; branch Vancouver.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSING.
W. H. PHILLIPS, 39 1/2 Douglas, corner
of Fort street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS, Tel. 410. The
old reliable. Established 1885, 113 Yates
street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest
estab.; country orders solicited. 141
Yates street.

R. LITTLE, dealer in paints, oils, varnishes
and window glass; agent for Brillant

GAOL, VERNON, B. C.

Sealed tenders properly endorsed, will be
received by the Honorable the Chief Com-
missioner of Lands and Works up to noon
of Saturday, the 13th August next, for the
erection and completion of a Gaol at Ver-
non, B. C.

Drawings, specifications and conditions of
tender and contract may be seen at the
office of the Government Agent, Vernon,
B. C., and at the office of the undersigned.
The lowest and any tender will not neces-
sarily be accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works,
Lands and Works Department, Victoria,
B. C., 21st July, 1898.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties
for any party who are unable to come out
this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two
should write me as early as possible, as I
intend to leave in July to visit my family
in Edmonton and to bring out my sons.
Letters should be accompanied by draft on
the American Commercial Co. or the North
American Trading & Transportation Com-
pany in my favor. Being on the ground
and having had some experience I am in a
position to buy to advantage.
Unprospected properties to-day are
bought for from one to five thousand which
may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will
be in Victoria early in August and again
about the 20th. Or any parties preferring
can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and
advise me of the same and what amount
they wish to pay for a claim, and I can
bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City, Yukon.

References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F.
Officer, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire,
Dawson.

No. 287.

BY-LAW.

Relating to Paving Port Street, From Gov-
ernment Street to Douglas Street, With
Wooden Block Pavement, and Concrete
or Vitified Brick Sidewalks and Curb,
Reduced Improvement Property Tax to be
Made by the Corporation of the City
of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the City
of Victoria have, by resolution, determined
to pave Port Street from Government Street
to Douglas Street, with wooden block pav-
ement, and concrete or vitified brick side-
walks and curb, in accordance with speci-
fications approved by the Municipal Coun-
cil;

And whereas such paving of the said
street is a local improvement;
And whereas under and by virtue of the
"Municipal Improvement By-Law, 1892,"
the City Engineer has ascertained and
determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas the pursuance of section 4
of the said "Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," the City Engineer has ascertained
and determined the said works and im-
provements, and has ascertained and de-
termined the cost thereof, and has ascer-
tained and determined the amount of the
real property to be assessed for the same,
and which by-law has been amended by
the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to
amend the Local Improvement By-Law,
1892," and the "Local Improvement Amend-
ment By-Law, 1893;"

...TRY

Vanity Fair Cigarettes

W. S. KIMBALL & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

17 FIRST PRIZE MEDALS.

No Klondike Outfit Complete



Reindeer Brand

..MILK..

Containing all the CREAM of
the Original Milk. The best
and most economical for

MINERS' USE.

Every Tin Guaranteed.

To Klondikers

"T. & B."

Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco

Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You
want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none
better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable
waterproof packages.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Receipts and Expenditure for the Six Months Ending
30th June, 1898, Published in Accordance With
Section 62, the Municipal Clauses Act.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
Cash on hand January 1, 1898.....	\$ 187 60	City debt.....	\$ 40,097 01
Bank of B. N. A., Janu- ary 1, 1898.....	6,571 79	Municipal Council.....	2,480 15
Land and improvement tax.....	7,378 67	Civic salaries.....	6,654 08
Water rates and rents.....	25,981 30	City institutions.....	38,702 89
Trades licenses.....	5,802 96	In a parcel marked "Bismuth transit," him to see.....	1,330 27
Licenses.....	5,710 00	Streets, bridges and sidewalks.....	17,010 27
Fire insurance compa- nies' tax.....	3,750 00	Miscellaneous.....	11,714 91
Police court fines and fees.....	1,423 00	Education.....	21,260 00
Road tax.....	1,480 00	Registrar Supreme court, deposit re Point Elliot bridge cases.....	9,681 92
Revenue tax.....	5,884 00		
Cemetery fees.....	262 00		
Refund on the part of Pound fees.....	247 85		
Market fees and rents.....	1,034 00		
Library book account.....	1,014 46		
Miscellaneous receipts.....	2,250 00		
Deluge Engine Fire Hall, branch sewer connections.....	64 10		
School rental fund.....	438 00		
Prov. Gov. per capita tax.....	\$3,913 94		
Special rate.....	925 15		
Board of Health.....	401 66		
Refund re Barry's land station for lepers.....	135 38		
Total.....	\$88,160 21	Total.....	\$195,438

DAWSON IN SUMMER.

Many Disheartened and Discouraged Men Now Stranded in the Camp.

Golden Harvest Gathered Midst More Misery Than Caused by War With Spain.

(From the Portland Oregonian.)

Dawson, N.W.T., June 19.—Dawson at the present time contains probably 10,000 inhabitants, 7,500 of whom have arrived here within the past thirty days. As many more are expected within the next thirty days. Of this large number of men, fully 90 per cent. land here with no definite idea as to what they intend doing. The boats are tied, a meal is generally eaten and then everyone rushes down town (almost all boats land above the city) to see the sights. Then, for the first time, they learn that every claim within 70 miles of Dawson has been staked. They meet men returning to town over one of the two trails leading to the mines, who have spent days and perhaps weeks tramping over the mountains and up the streams in a fruitless effort to find, if possible, a claim that has not been staked. Then they return to the boat and one partner asks the other: "What do you think we had better do?" and invariably the reply is the same: "I don't know." Perhaps a ton is piled and they go prospecting for a week, only to return with the same report.

For this reason, there are to-day in Dawson more disheartened, discouraged men in proportion to the population than in any other mining camp on earth. These men will unanimously agree that the Klondike country is vastly overestimated and greatly overadvertised. Commencing with the first inception of the craze and continuing to the present time, more homes will be injured, more hearts broken, more suffering caused, more financial embarrassment result, than will be caused by the present war with Spain. Five hundred experienced prospectors could find room here for employment, but 20,000 men, many of whom never were outside a city would better be at their homes. True, there are thousands of square miles which have never yet been prospected, but these are not successful explorers such regions.

It is said that 15,000 claims have been staked, but of these not more than 250 are paying the worker. On Eldorado, French Gulch, Dominion, Bonanza and Sulphur are found claims that are fabulously rich, but the majority of them are in the hands of a few. Of the scores of new lays that were worked last winter, scarcely one can be found that paid wages to the laborer. Nothing here justifies the great rush of people coming in, and they will find it to their sorrow upon their arrival. Hundreds are leaving every day for the same reason of acety, and in the same condition of affairs, and the same thing will be left these men but to eat up or sell their outfits and return home wiser and poorer.

The climate at present is delightful, and is not unlike Willamette valley weather. The thermometer reaches from 30 to 45 degrees during the afternoons, but the nights are cool, making sleeping delightful, only that it is very difficult for the outsider to accustom himself to sleeping in the daylight. The sun sinks from sight about 10:30 o'clock and day-break occurs about 1 o'clock. Midnight is as light as day noon, and the sun is not shining. In a few months, this order will be reversed. Nature gives every evidence of a regular Willamette valley summer. The trees are all dressed in complete green; the leaves not even lacking the green aphids. The caterpillar, however, is not noticed as yet, although it is already in the air. The same Oregon birds sing day and night, seeming not to know when to rest. Larks and blackbirds are not here, but almost every other bird is. The woods are filled with flowers, beautiful and fragrant, the number and beauty far exceeding those at home, but the aroma is lacking. Beautiful and agreeable as the abundance of Cranberries and huckleberries are plentiful, and in August will be ripe. Hundreds of gallons will be picked and placed away for winter. A stranger to the country can hardly believe that all this will be so greatly changed in so short a time, and that the entire country will be so completely decked in winter's key fetters until March 1.

Trout and grayling are biting, and limited numbers are being caught. Soon the spring run of king salmon will occur and the present price of fish, \$1.50 per pound, will drop. The most insignificant fish now caught will bring \$1.00 to men who have lived all winter on bacon.

Great quantities of dust are being taken out, but it is mostly in hands of a few men, who have purchased a majority of the rich claims. For several reasons the output of dust has been large as was expected, but it will amount to \$8,000,000 at least. On account of the royalty, the true amount will never be known. The royalty of 10 per cent. is considered an imposition, and great dissatisfaction exists among the miners at its being enforced. It is claimed that unless it is repealed many claims next year will not be worked, and that a royalty with wages at \$15 a day, will not leave enough to pay their owners. Hundreds of prospectors are working in every direction, but only one new discovery has been reported, and that was on this bank of the Yukon river, 12 miles above this place. Discovery was made last week on a gravel bar, which had the appearance of being the old river bed. Quite a stampede took place, and 100 claims, taking all the bar, were staked in a very short time. Recent discoveries have been reported from Pelly river and also from the Stewart. It is generally believed that if any great strikes are made they will be upon the tributaries of the latter stream. Within the next thirty days 2,000 men will be prospecting there.

Rents have gone wild here, \$150 a month being asked for the most unpretentious one-room log cabin. One thousand dollars per foot is asked for property on River street, and buildings of 20 feet front will rent for as high as \$500 per month. One man pays \$10,000 rent for seven months for a corner building, to be occupied as a saloon, and another \$900 per month for a restaurant building. These are the only two lines of business which pay any great profits. Drinks and cigars are 50 cents each, and meals \$3.

All the celebrities, including "Nigger Jim," "Swiftwater Bill," "Dakota George" and Frank Slavin, have returned and the last named is already interested in a prize fight, to take place July 20, between Green, of San Francisco, and another Pacific Coast pug.

Although the river opened two weeks earlier than common, the boats were two weeks later in arriving, owing to

repairs being made. The Weare arrived Saturday night, bringing 105 passengers, most of whom wintered near Circle City, and many claims were staked there. Among the passengers were Charles I. Roth, United States customs collector for the Yukon, and Sam U. Thum, connected with the United States department of labor, also came up. Both men will return this week.

The Victoria, owned by the Alaska Trading company, came in on the 10th and three days later left for the Pelly river, with 50 passengers and the mail. She made the trip safely, and returned here yesterday.

The Charles Hamilton, the finest boat on the river, arrived yesterday loaded with passengers and freight. Many of the former were taken from the Seattle, which is lying high and dry on a sandbar 10 miles above Circle City. A company, in the latter place, has taken the contract for getting her off, but as the water is still falling it is generally believed they will fail.

The Governor Stenman is also high on a bar, 12 miles above Fort Yukon, with little prospect of getting off. It is said that 75 boats will come to this point from the Klondike.

The little Bellingham arrived safe from Lake Bennett, towing a large scow, with eight people and seven tons of freight. She was the first steamer to make this run, and shot Miles canyon, White Horse rapids and Five Fingers without an accident. She brought 40 sacks of mail and 18 passengers. She is now running as a ferry between this port and Klondike City, alias Lomestown, alias Insect Village.

The hospital here is conducted by Catholics and is a worthy institution, well managed. Six Sisters, who were to act as nurses, started in last winter, but were caught in the ice at Circle City, where they wintered. They are expected on the next steamer. Out of 275 patients there have been but 25 deaths, of which the following are names and addresses as far as known:

Andrew Skirrud, Wotia, Ia.; Nels Olsson, J. M. Kuecy and John Fredlund, Tacoma; Thomas Harvey, Victoria; H. H. McQuillin, Chicago; J. S. Cooper, New York; Peter Shearer, Tacoma; J. A. Langlois, Canada; John Parker, Portland; Paul Meng, Switzerland; John Gallin, Juneau; W. J. Law, Mexico; Fred Hart, Philadelphia; A. Johnson, Ed. Dunsen, Captain Hamilton, W. McKillop, Theo. Valentine, A. Nelson, N. P. Swanson, W. S. Myers, D. Koebig and Gus Anderson, residence unknown.

THINGS FORBIDDEN IN WAR.

Some of the Rules Governing Civilized Nations.

It is, perhaps, not generally realized that the game of war is hedged round by as many restrictions as a boxing contest under Queensberry rules. These regulations, says Tit-Bits, which are under the sanction of all the civilized countries of the world, are designed to insure fair play for the combatants.

It is forbidden to bombard a place due notice should be given, so that all women and children may be removed to a place of safety; and every care must be taken to spare churches and hospitals, as well as all charitable or educational buildings.

All chaplains, doctors and nurses are protected in every possible way, and are not to be taken prisoners or in any way injured.

Any soldier robbing or mutilating an enemy is liable to be shot without trial, and death is the penalty for wounding or killing a disabled man.

The bodies of the slain enemy are to be carefully buried before burial, and any articles found on them which might lead to their identification are to be sent to the proper quarters.

Explosive bullets must not be used, and quarter must be given to the enemy whether he asks for it or not. In no case is it to be allowed that the enemy is to be taken on the spot, but the signs of the regiments. Poisoning drinking water is strictly forbidden.

RUE'S CRIME REVIVED.

Bones Unearthed in Winnipeg That May Be Those of Thomas Scott.

The Winnipeg Telegram says: "On Friday afternoon last the men who were engaged in excavating under the Imperial Bank came across the bones of a man who had evidently been buried there for a considerable number of years. The bones found were part of a shoulder-blade, two sections of the hip-bone, two thigh-bones, two leg-bones, an ankle-bone, arm-bones and part of the arm, parts of a floating rib, and part of a main rib. Lying beside the remains of the body was found a metal whistle, which was evidently on the body of the man who was buried. The whistle from the remains was a very distinct trace of the links of a chain which had been attached to the whistle, but the links had all rusted away. The impression of them only remaining in the mud. A Telegram reporter, into whose possession certain parts of the remains came, showed them to Dr. Chown, and that gentleman stated, after a cursory examination, that the bones which he saw were well-preserved and that he would give them to him on the ground for from 30 to 40 years. This statement makes the discovery very interesting, for it will be remembered that the remains of Thomas Scott, who was shot during the Red uprising of 1870, have never been found, and the question which naturally arises is, are these bones part of them? But if so, what of the whistle which was found beside them? Although Scott's body has not up to date been found, it has been never mooted that he had a whistle with him at the time of his murder, yet it might possibly be so, without being known. Dr. Chown said to the reporter that from the bones which he saw the remains were part of a man who had been 5 feet 7 inches, or thereabouts, in size, and as Scott was said to be about 5 feet 10 inches, the question here is, is it interesting. Has his long-lost body been buried here at last unperceived, and are these bones part of his remains?"

By a peculiar construction of the law a few persons have secured a patent from the Canadian government for a portion of the townsite of Dawson City. Among these lucky men are several from Portland, who are camped in a little group on a slight rise, which overlooks the town and river. The party consists of H. V. Morgan, H. A. Turner, Harry Griffith, W. P. Conner and J. C. Morgan. The names of all will be recognized. Morgan is the well-known bicycle rider, and O'Connor is the son of the old auctioneer. The two Morgans and Claude Smith are partners in several claims which they value up in the thousands.

The dyspeptic, perhaps, is more to be pitied than blamed.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

Hood's Pills
chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MERCANTILE MARINE.

Topeka Passes by Victoria and Lands Her Klondikers in Seattle.

Report of Rich Ground at Dease Lake—Collision on the Sikine.

The steamer City of Topeka, although expected here during the past two days and known to have twenty or more passengers for this city, once again gave Victoria the cold shoulder and passed direct to Seattle on Wednesday, to land in the Sound city her contribution from the Klondike treasure field of perhaps a million dollars in gold and drafts. The returned Dawsonians on board were about sixty in number and came out via the upper river and Lake Bennett, well satisfied with the route and thoroughly impressed with its advantages. The most fortunate of the company are credited with about \$75,000 each, which they brought through in bullion. Totalling the approximations of the gold receipts by the several northern steamers reaching this city, the Sound and San Francisco during the past four weeks it will be found that some \$14,800,000 in gold and drafts is accounted for. The Topeka arrivals, while recognizing that the drafts duplicate the figures fictionally in numerous instances, say that this sum will not be too high an estimate of the treasure alone coming out of the Klondike this year—completing the 1897 and the present season's clean up. Indeed some assert that it will go quite two millions more. The most interesting news credited to the Topeka's Argonauts is of a rich placer find at Dease Lake, which had been fairly well prospected, although without much success from the inauguration of the Sikine route until three weeks ago. A piece of exceedingly rich ground was then struck by two brothers from Dayton, Ohio, and the sight of the nuggets within a few days caused a typical Yukon stampede for claims, upwards of 2,000 joining in the rush from points as distant as Telegraph, and even Vancouver, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches square, and every likely prospect along the trails soon being staked and recorded. J. H. Russell, of Kamloops, who came down by the Topeka and reached Victoria yesterday morning had a number of the Dease Lake nuggets with him. He secured a claim of gold, as well as one of silver, nearly three inches